

Patent Claims:

1. A building board made of OSB (oriented strand board) which can be laid on beams, which are spaced apart parallel to one another, in order to form a subfloor in a residential or commercial building and which has two mutually opposite longitudinal edges and two mutually opposite transverse edges running at right angles to the longitudinal edges, one longitudinal edge and one transverse edge in each case having a tongue and the opposite longitudinal edge and transverse edge having a groove corresponding to the tongue, via which a plurality of building boards can be connected to one another and locked in the vertical direction in relation to one another, wherein the tongue and the groove on the longitudinal edge are designed such that two boards which are connected to one another at the longitudinal edges are also locked in a horizontal direction in relation to one another.
2. The building board as claimed in claim 1, wherein the groove on the longitudinal edge is bounded by a top lip and a bottom lip, the bottom lip projects laterally beyond the top lip and has a concave recess over the entire length, and the tongue has a convex underside which corresponds to the recess.
3. The building board as claimed in claim 1, wherein the longitudinal edges and the transverse edges have a chamfer on their top side, with the result that a V-shaped joint is formed at the connecting location between two boards.
4. The building board as claimed in claim 1, wherein the board comprises four layers, in which case, in

5 the two outer layers, the longitudinal direction
of the strands is oriented predominantly in the
longitudinal direction of the board and, in the
two inner layers, the longitudinal direction of
the strands is oriented predominantly in the
transverse direction of the board.

- 10 5. The building board as claimed in claim 1, wherein
the strands are glued with an isocyanate resin, a
urea resin or a melamine resin.

- 15 6. The building board as claimed in claim 1, wherein
the top side of the board is provided with
markings, along which the board can be fastened on
the beams by means of screws or nails.

- 20 7. The building board as claimed in claim 1, wherein
the bottom lip of the groove , on the longitudinal
and/or transverse side, has depressions, which are
spaced apart parallel to one another, for
accommodating a nail head or screw head.